this programme aims to generate additional gainful employment for the unemployed/underemployed persons both men and women in the rural areas.

(b) The targets set up nad achievements made under these programmes during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (upto September, 1992) State-wise is given in the Annexure (See Appendix CLXV Annexure No. 33)

(c) and (d) As regards some of the major shortcomings of the IRDP, it may be stated that based on the evaluation study, some ineligible families to the extent of 16% were assisted under the programme and there were some lacunae in the implementation of the programme including problem in administration of subsidy. These shortcomings of the IRDP are being looked into and in order to avoid coverage of ineligible families, a fresh survey of families below the poverty line is being undertaken since November, 1991 in various districts all over the country. Besides, at the Central level, the programmes is being continuously monitored on the basis of monthly/annual progress reports and through field visits. Another improvement recently suggested by the Central Government is to do away with the Purchase Committee in 50% of the blocks so as to eliminate a major leakage point under IRDP. The fourth round of concurrent evaluation of IRDP has also been taken up from September, 1992.

As regards JRY, this programme is also being independently evaluated in collaboration with reputed and independent research organisations. The Concurrent Evaluation of this programme is in operation since January, 1992 and will continue upto December, 1992. Based on the evaluation study, necessary follow-up measures will be taken up to improve the programme.

(e) and (f) The Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of the Planning Commission made a quick study of the JRY during 1991-92 covering 10 major states, 20 districts and 40 Gram Panchayats. Among other things, the quick study revealed that the proportion of mandays of employment of SC/ST to total mandays was more than 50%, while the women's share was between 22% to 25% at district level. On an average, the scheme provided employment of 15.68 days to a person during 1990-91, On quality of assets, it was revealed that, 89% of the beneficiaries had expressed that the assets created were useful. However, quality of maintenance of assets was found to be good in a few Gram Panchayats only.

Recently, a quick study on Indira Awas Yojana was also completed by PEO in April-May, 1992.

1758. [Transferred to 11th December, 1992]

Increasing Central and the State Government Plan Outlays

1759. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to increase from ten to 12 percent plan Outlays for both the Centre and the States for 1993-94;

(b) if so, what was the Central and State Government Plan Outlay for 1992-93 and by when the likely increase is going to be announced indicating the increase in respect of Rajasthan and Orissa as compared to other States; and

(c) whether any revision/increase is likely to be made in respect of P.S.Us. Outlay for 1993-94 and during the 8th Five Year Plan period, if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Exercise for the formulation of Annual Plan 1993-94 are on. It is too early to indicate the likely increase in the Plan Size over the preceding Annual Plan.

(b) All State Plan discussions are not over. The figures for Rajasthan and Orissa are as below :—

(Rs. in crores)

	1992-93	1993-94
Rajasthan .	1400.00	1700.00
Orissa .	1405.00	1450.00

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Vaidyanathan Committee Report on Pricing of Irrigation Water

1760. SHRI SURESH KALMADI : Will the MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Vaidyanathan Committee on pricing of Irrigation water has submitted its report;

(b) if so, what are the salient features therof; and

(c) what action Government propose to take thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The Vaidyanathan Committee was an internal Group set up by the Planning Commission in October, 1991 to study the pricing of irrigation water. The Committee submitted its report in September, 1992.

(b) Some salient features of the report include : treating water rates as users charge; the objective of water charge is ultimately to recover cost; linking revision of water rates to the improvement of the quality of service; revision and implementation of water rates in phases consolidation of the system of farmer group management; upgrading the system to higher level efficiency in water use and productivity; setting up experts' group at the State level for working out norms and procedure for periodic monitoring; setting up of autonomous boards at the State level to review policy regarding cost of water, revising water rates and introducing a minimum financial return criteria.

(c) 'Irrigation' being a State subject, decisions on water rates can be taken only in consultation with the State Governments and the Administrations of Union Territories.

Setting up New Order for Completion of Projects

1761. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : SHRI VIREN J. SHAH :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem published in the Economic Times under the caption "Public Sector Project costs over run 70 per cent";

(b) if so, what is the total number of projects which were still going on because of their non-completion in the scheduled time and what is the estimated percentage increase in the present cost of those projects;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government have set up any new order for gearing up the construction work of the projects for future in time; and

(d) if so, what are the details of the new order and what are the steps being taken to speed up the construction work of the projects under this new order ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) As per the Department of Programme Implementation's quarterly monitoring system report as on 30-06-1992, there were 200 projects which were delayed with respect to their original approved schedule are still under implementation. The percentage increase in cost of these 200 delayed projects with respect to their original approved cost is 95.4 per cent.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The whole system of Project Implementation is under constant review to identify bottlenecks and remove constraints. The recent measures